

SEPTEMBER 1, 2004

Fact Sheet

California Air Resources Board (CARB) Solid Waste Collection Vehicle Rule

For a Complete Copy of CARB's FAQ's go to: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/swcv/swcv_q&a.htm.

Summary of Rule

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted a new rule in September 2003 that requires owners of waste collection vehicles to significantly reduce the emissions from their vehicles over the next six years. The rule became effective on July 20, 2004. The regulation requires waste collection truck owners to use CARB-approved best available control technology that best reduces diesel PM from 1960 through 2006 model year trucks.

Who Does this Rule Apply To?

The rule applies to owners of solid waste collection vehicles, which are defined as an on-road heavy-duty vehicle (gross vehicle weight over 14,000 lbs.) used to collect residential and commercial solid waste for a fee. Municipalities that operate their own collection services must abide with all aspects of the regulation that apply to collection company owners. CARB estimates that there are 12,000 refuse trucks operating throughout California.

Which Vehicles Does the Rule Apply to?

Solid waste collection vehicles starting with the 1960 model year.

How does an owner of solid waste collection vehicles comply?

CARB requires that Best Available Control Technology to reduce particulate matter emissions from diesel solid waste collection vehicles be used. The rule spells out four options as to how to comply. These include: 1) a new engine starting with model year 2007 engines, 2) a repowered 1994-2006 model year engines, 3) an alternative-fuel engine, or, 4) any diesel engine to which the highest level CARB-verified diesel emission control strategy is applied.

Are NOx Reductions Required?

No. NOx reductions are not required however a PM filter/NOx Catalyst combination has been verified by CARB for most 1993-2002 on-road engines.

What is the Cost of the Program and Who is Going to Pay for It?

Depending on the option chosen by the waste haulers, the costs can range from \$5,000 to \$45,000. The high end applies to vehicles that will need to be repowered. CARB allows for the costs of compliance to be covered through increases in fees charged for waste hauling. Municipalities and waste haulers are going to need to negotiate fee increases to cover the costs of compliance as part of their contract negotiations. Over 87% of the in-place refuse contracts include a provision to renegotiate if State laws change.

What is the Role of Municipalities?

Municipalities that contract out for waste collection services must submit an annual report to CARB including the municipality name and contact information. It must also supply information about the collection company it contract with and the address of each terminal in the jurisdiction that house collection vehicles. Also, any waste hauler contract with an effective date of December 31, 2004 or later must include the requirement that the contractor comply with all applicable air pollution laws.